

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1884.

No. 32.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, May 30, 1884.

The Russian Nihilists are becoming more active.

Destructive forest fires are occurring in Ontario.

Mail office, Toronto, badly injured by fire on Saturday. Loss \$15,000.

The Garry lacrosse club have defeated the Assiniboines for the championship of Manitoba.

A band of raiding Indian horse thieves murdered a man named Pollock near Maple creek lately. The mounted police are in pursuit.

The better terms to the province offered by the federal government are all satisfactory except that they are conditional upon being in full of all demands. They comprise an increase of the subsidy to half a million, the grant of 150,000 acres to the provincial university, the grant of all swamp lands to the province and the capital account to be readjusted so that the same per capita allowance now made on a population of 70,000 will be made on a population of 150,000.

LOCAL.

ROADS very muddy.

TELEGRAPH line down as usual.

BARLEY sells readily at \$1 a bushel, cash. F. PROVOST left for Calgary on Wednesday.

THIRTY carts arrived for Norris & Carey on Monday.

A. MCPHERSON's carts left for Calgary on Wednesday.

W. BEATTY and T. Smith arrived from the south on Tuesday.

EVERY prospect of a heavy crop of berries of all kinds this year.

RAFTS of timber are measured by the agent on arrival at the mills.

MAIL arrived on Monday evening sharp on time as it always is now.

HARDISTY & FRASER's mill turned out 7,760 feet of lumber on Tuesday last.

DONALD TODD, of the upper settlement, on Battle river, was in town last week.

P. H. BELCHER and P. Curran have joined the police force at Ft. Saskatchewan.

BARLEY is reported plentiful in Selkirk settlement at twenty-five cents per bushel.

M. ROWE, miner, lost his shovel, etc., by the bank caving in owing to the rise of water.

T. SELVIAIS arrived from Battle river settlement on Monday last with three cart loads of barley.

A. D. OSBORN left for the east from Calgary last week and will be absent about three months.

THE gentle rain has compelled the sportive cricketer and base ballist to take a back seat this week.

JOHN R. MCPHADEN left for Peace hills on Wednesday with freight for the Indian department.

JARVIS & STEWART have the sub-contract for carrying the mail from Edmonton to Fort Saskatchewan.

C. ANDERSON arrived on Sunday evening with four carts loaded with freight for the colonization company.

J. HARNOIS left for Calgary this morning to bring in a party of relatives who are coming to settle at Edmonton.

A FREE PRESS of last mail notice is the arrival of Rev. D. C. Sanderson in Winnipeg on his way to eastern Ontario.

F. M. JUNEAU left for Athabasca landing with six cart loads of freight for a Lac la Biche trader, named Hamlin.

REV. MR. YOUNG and party left by M. McLeod's team on Monday for the Athabasca landing on their way to Fort Chipewyan.

CAPT. SMITH and family will leave on the first boat for Prince Albert. The captain will take charge of the erection of the new mill there.

JOHN LOOBY arrived on Tuesday from Winnipeg and will start a harness making shop in town. He has a stock on the way in from Calgary.

DAN NOYES brought down a raft for Hardisty & Fraser last week, containing 240 logs and two more rafts of 125 logs each on Monday of this week.

MESSRS. E. B. GLASS and J. Nelson, Methodist mission teachers at Battle river, left on Monday last to attend the church district meeting at Morley.

CONSTABLE DANDY and sub-constable Coutts arrived on Tuesday, Dandy from Calgary and Coutts from Regina, whither he had accompanied Captain Gagnon.

THE square timber for the new Prince Albert mill has been taken out and is now ready for rafting to its destination as soon as some sawn pieces that are required are ready.

A SHIPMENT of oranges and lemons arrived for Norris & Carey on Monday by carts and another on the same day for Frank Oliver by express. Both lots came through in good condition.

A GREAT rise in the water took place this week, commencing on Monday. The river is now booming and the miners are all home. Most of them made from four to ten dollars a day while working.

CUT-WORMS which usually only attack cabbages, are injuring some fields of early sown barley this season. They have been making havoc in the gardens, but the wet weather may cause them to let up on their work.

The Fort Saskatchewan cricket club has challenged the Edmonton club to a return match to be played at Fort Saskatchewan next Saturday. The challenge has been accepted. Wickets will be pitched at 11 a.m.

THE thirst dance on Papastayo's reserve which was delayed by rain began Thursday night and will be kept up until Saturday evening. Admission fee, from a plug of tobacco, to a pound of tea. The attendance is not large.

JOHN ASHEN, P. Brunette, and A. McNicol, left for Calgary on Thursday. Mr. Ashen took freight for the Indian department as far as Peace hills, from there he will proceed to Calgary for the celebrated south side threshing machine.

W. H. ASHLEY, at one time connected with the Bulletin is now proprietor of the Hanover Post, published in Hanover, county of Bruce, Ont. The Post is well edited and printed, much superior in both respects to the average of country papers.

A SQUAD of police arrived from Ft. Saskatchewan to investigate a little fracas said to have occurred in town on Tuesday, caused by too much pink-eye. Summonses have been got out against several parties and the examination will be held on Monday.

A RAFT belonging to Hardisty & Fraser, which had been brought down the river, broke loose on the late rise and passed the mill on Thursday morning. Mr. Fraser and another man got on board and succeeded in snubbing it some distance down the river.

THE usual carnival which takes place here on the arrival of first carts with spring goods was held in town during the present week. Judging from the number of participants and the zeal displayed even the most impartial spectator must pronounce our carnival an unqualified success.

WORD was received from the postmaster last mail that it was probable unless a well signed petition for a weekly mail were sent to the department at once the fortnightly service would be continued. A petition was circulated on Tuesday by Mr. Frank Osborne setting forth the necessity for a weekly mail and was numerously signed.

EDMONTON has adopted a time standard for the summer about an hour faster than the true time. This is done to make the evenings long and allow the mill hands and others an opportunity to improve their minds or muscles. All that is asked in return for this favor is that the men start work just so much earlier in the morning.

It will be news to most people here that the mail contract let last fall ostensibly for the route from Stobart to Edmonton was really let for the route from Calgary to Edmonton, yet this appears to be the fact. However, it is only another proof of the lack of desire on the part of the government to give people in the North-West a chance to do the work that has to be done around them as well as a similar lack of desire to have it done at the lowest rates. Last fall, when the tenders were called for they were not advertised so as to give parties in this district a chance to make an offer, while from the fact that not a word was said about a mail from Calgary in the advertisement, those who desired a contract over that route would have been prevented from tendering in any case. There is no excuse whatever for such a method of doing business. Unless contracts are advertised as they are required to be fulfilled in the places where they are most likely to be taken their advertisement at all is only a sham and an excuse to waste more government money. The one redeeming feature in this case is that the men who have the contract have so far filled it most satisfactorily and evidently intend continuing to do so.

As long as they do this people here will not quarrel with them, but this does not raise the government's method of letting contracts a single notch in the public estimation.

ON Sunday last Mr. J. Knowles left his house near the Little Mountain for a short visit to the house of one of his neighbors. On his return he found that the bed had taken fire from a pipe which he had been smoking while sitting on it and the whole of the bedding had been burned. Fortunately he arrived in time to save the house. He has given up smoking and advises other smokers to do likewise.

S. B. LUCAS, farm instructor at Peace hills, leaves for home this morning. He reports crops looking well when he left but suffering from drought. The Indians are making good progress this year. The Stonys have about twenty acres in on the sod. The Bear hill bands have grain and potatoes left over from last year. The Indians are now all going off to hunt until haying begins. Moose is reported to be plentiful towards the Rocky mountain house, and if so will prove a great benefit to the Indians, as they are all nearly barefooted.

W. OGILVIE, D.L.S., and party of four men, arrived from the south on Saturday last, and started for Athabasca landing on Wednesday. The horses will be sent back from the landing and will remain for the summer at Edmonton. Two wooden canoes from Peterborough, Ont., were taken out for the use of the party on their trip, which will principally be by boat. The party will go down the Athabasca to the mouth of the Peace and as much farther as time will allow, then up the Peace to the mouth of Smoky river, then to Edmonton by way of Lesser Slave lake.

REV. J. A. McLACHLIN, of Victoria, arrived on Wednesday and left on Thursday. A train of surveyors supplies arrived just as he was leaving Victoria probably for Magrath. It is reported that the river lots at Victoria are to be surveyed this year. Mr. McLachlin thinks that an attempt to survey the country around Whitefish lake will cause Chief Pecan to make trouble, if it is attempted before a settlement is made with him, in regard to his reserve. Pecan might not be able to do much harm himself but he would add one more to the already discontented bands of Indians, who, if they could secure a leader in whom they had confidence would probably make an outbreak.

A petition signed by Florence Nightingale, Mrs. Kendall, and many other ladies, has been sent to the Commons asking for the passage of laws for the enfranchisement of women.

The preservation of the peace act is declared to be in force for ten miles on each side of the C.P.R. line from the boundary of British Columbia, twenty miles westward.

The Prince Albert Times says: "Whatever may be said of the theory upon which our present liquor law was framed nothing can be said in support of its operation."

Henry Villard, the Northern Pacific pusher is back to his old profession of journalism, being employed on some of the New York dailies. Poor but honest.

Oliver T. Stone, of Regina, and others, ask incorporation as the Sussex land and stock company, capital \$20,000. To operate at Qu'Appelle forks.

The Toronto News comes out with an alleged cartoon in Saturday's issue. Judging from this effort the News as a pictorial paper is not a success.

Lieut.-colonel Irvine, captain Herchmer, and inspector Steele have been appointed commissioners of the peace for the North-West.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE, making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens' Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

NOTICES.

GARDEN SEEDS in endless variety, just arrived by mail at FRANK OLIVER'S.

ICE CREAM on hand every Saturday afternoon at Mrs. T. Henderson's, Main street, near Methodist church.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby warned not to give my wife Nancy Macdonald credit on my account from this date, as I will not be responsible for debts contracted by her. W. MACDONALD.

BASE-BALL PRACTISE, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, on the race track in rear of the Methodist church. Members of the club are requested to attend. By order. JAS. ROSS, secretary.

FOR SALE.—A span of Canadian horses with harness, a yoke of large oxen, and one lumber wagon nearly new, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to W. CRUICKSHANK Little Mountain, near J. Price's.

ABSENT.—X. St. Jean will be absent from his place of business for four or five weeks, during which time Mr. Quesnelle, who is in charge of the premises, will attend to the sale of furniture, etc. X. St. JEAN.

FOR SALE.—Four ponies (one a lady's pony), light wagon, set double harness, set single harness, side saddle and bridle, two carts, four sets cart harness. Terms cash. Apply to A. Anderson, at R. Logan's, St. Albert road.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—The undersigned will be at the Hudson's Bay Co's. Fort for a few weeks only, for the purpose of taking Portraits, Groups, Buildings, views, etc., and will be happy to see all who call. CORNELIUS J. SOULE, Photographer. Edmonton, May 26th, 1883.

CHAMPION.—The French Canadian stallion, of St. Albert, will stand for mares from this date until the beginning of July, health and weather permitting, as follows: At St. Albert Mission on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday; at Edmonton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Terms \$10, payable in advance. Service at owner's risk. St. Albert, May 1st, 1884.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership herefore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Miners and Explorers of minerals, in the City of Edmonton and district of Alberta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated at Edmonton this Nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1884.—THOMAS SMITH, A. D. OSBORNE, JOHN CAMERON.—Witness, C. F. Strang.

MERRY NOTICE.—The ferries on the Saskatchewan at the H.B. Fort and at Hardisty & Fraser's mill are now in running order and prepared to carry passengers and teams at any moment between sunrise and sunset at regular rates, or after sunset and before sunrise at double rates. Tickets for sale at all the stores. Cash or tickets must be paid before crossing, as no caedit will be given on any condition after this date. JOHN WALTER, Proprietor.

SEEDS!

Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds. Clovers, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass Seeds. Carefully selected Seed Grains, Tree Seeds. Our illustrated catalogue and price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO., Seedsmen

488 Main street, Winnipeg

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY

(Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE, Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per week; insertion advertising, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 7, 1884.

MANITOBA'S CONCESSIONS.

The Manitoba delegates have returned from Ottawa and the result of their trip is made public. Many trips have the various Manitoba ministers made to the great pap conference on the same or a similar errand, but this has been the most successful, inasmuch as although the delegation on this trip did not get what they asked for or were sent to ask for, they got something, while their predecessors got nothing.

The addition to the subsidy has been the principal concession gained, and certainly the increase from less than \$150,000 to half a million a year is a very handsome one. But although this handsome increase it is not a model more than the province is in the strictest justice entitled to. There is no doubt as to the right of the province to the proceeds derived by the federal government from the land and other property it bequeathed and bequeath of its public lands. It is held by some that the right to the land lay in the federal government and not in that of the province, and that therefore the province had no claim whatever upon the land. In opposition to this idea the case of Prince Edward Island may be instanced. When it entered confederation it had no public land—the whole country was occupied—and for this reason it received an extra proportion of subsidy on the ground that as the subsidies to the other provinces had been estimated with a regard to their deriving a portion of their income from public lands, minerals, etc., and as Prince Edward Island had none of these sources of revenue it was necessary to its financial success that it should receive a proportionate increase of subsidy, which was accordingly granted. If it was right to grant Prince Edward Island an extra amount of subsidy simply because it had no public land, surely it is right to give an increase to Manitoba proportionate to the value of the land within the province, which the federal government holds part of the land within the limits of the province as much as any other land holders, and it is no more than right that it should contribute towards these public works and towards the administration of justice in proportion to the amount of benefit derived through the medium of the land so held. Whether the increase of subsidy is sufficient to satisfy the just claims of the province against the country or not those who have the settlement of the matter in hand may be left to judge, but certainly it cannot be supposed to be too much.

The granting of the swamp lands to the province is another example of justice. As is well known a great deal of valuable country, especially in old Manitoba, is liable to be and indeed generally is flooded from year to year. The prevention of this flooding by drainage or other works will from time to time absorb a great deal of provincial funds. At the present time the lands are of little value, whereas, by drainage they may at some time be made of value. It is to the interest of the country as well as of the province that every foot of land possible should be reduced and made of use. But if the provincial government has to do the work while the federal government reaps the direct and indirect benefit it is safe to say that it will be a long time before much work is done, or either party reaps a benefit. By giving these lands to the province a strong inducement is offered for their improvement to the benefit of the country in general and the province in particular.

The grant of 150,000 acres of land for the benefit of the provincial university has not the same strict justice in its favor as the other two concessions. Indeed it looks like a piece of a concession. In to secure the alteration of a clause. However, as this university is 150,000 acres of land ahead, and, no doubt, is a benefit to Manitoba, the province has no particular reason to kick, while the amount is all that could be asked.

To estimate the population at 150,000 may be a little excessive at present, but there is little doubt that for the past two or three years 70,000 has been too low an estimate and probably before another adjustment is made the population will be far over 150,000. At any rate if the federal immigration reports are to be believed as gospel the population at the present time must be far over 150,000.

How is it that this delegation has gained such substantial advantages over all that have preceded it? Was it cause any more just, its members any more able, or the needs of the province any more pressing than before? Not so. It was the same old Norquay appearing in the same old part, as a suppliant for the favors of the pap founders. The difference was that this time there was a power behind Norquay, a power that he feared and could not control, forcing him forward against his will, while the fact of a belief in the reality of that power by the federal government has been amply shown by its accession to demands which, however just, were always scouted before, and would not have been listened to six months ago.

There can be no reasonable doubt that the action taken by the people of Manitoba last winter through the farmers' convention by frightening Norquay and letting the federal government know for a certainty what Manitoba thought, has been the means of securing the concessions. The most important of these are undoubtedly good but they have not been yielded with a good grace. Norquay was getting unduly excited and the federal government was too strong. A determined agitation in Manitoba might have led to deserved oblivion, therefore, when it was seen that there was a ghost of discontent that would not down—on the same principle as that upon which a man pursued by a pack of wolves acts when he throws his coat to them in the hope of saving his more precious self—these rights have been conceded.

But these are not the concessions that the people asked for, that they most wanted, and they most needed. In all the agitation last winter no convention hinted a desire to acquire the swamp lands or endow the university while few said anything concerning an increase of provincial subsidy. The questions that they desired to have dealt with were more important and pressing in their nature. They were, first, the right to control for their own benefit the land, timber and minerals within their limits, that is to say on the same footing as the other provinces. The additional subsidy secured may be a fair equivalent for the money value which would be derived from the granting of this demand but it is not and cannot be for the wilful mismanagement to which these interests have always been and always will be subjected from Ottawa, a mismanagement of which the provinces feel the most direct effects. The people asked for one thing, the delegates secured another—much the same as in the case of the man who asked for a pig in the way, no doubt, but not what was wanted.

Second, the right to railway communication with the United States and Hudson's bay, or in other words to unlimited railway competition. This right has not been secured and so far as can be known, was not even mentioned by the delegates. Of all the rights that were asked this was the most important, involving the largest amount of money, the most vital interests and the most undoubted rights. On this depends the success of the country and that of every individual in it as well as the future welfare and prosperity of all Canada; third, the right to a tariff that should not discriminate against the great and almost only industry, not only of Manitoba but of the whole Northwest. That this is the case with the present tariff was the unanimous voice of Manitoba last winter and yet their alleged representatives at Ottawa failed not only to gain this

great and necessary concession, but also to ask for it.

How long will the people of Manitoba put up with such numerical delegations and patching governments? The present juncture in federal politics is an opportune time in which to push strongly for every right belonging to them. On the stand taken by them depends not only the interests of their own province but also of the whole Northwest. Had proper men properly backed gone to Ottawa on that delegation there is but little doubt that every rightful demand would have been granted. Will they accept the party acknowledgement of their rights brought back by these traitorous ambassadors on the humiliating conditions offered or will they for once play the part of men, unite, and stand determined to maintain the rights that are theirs as Canadians and as free men?

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THE TORONTO NEWS claims to be the only truly democratic paper in Canada. Its policy as announced by itself is founded on the principle of government of the people for the people, by the people. In an editorial on "the failure of responsible government," in a recent issue it holds that the present alleged weak-kneed policy of the British government is due to the fact of its being directly responsible to the people, and when the two political parties are nearly balanced, the one in power is naturally afraid to make a step in advance for fear that it should be a false step and bring upon it the condemnation of the country to which it is open at all times. The News thinks that the executive of the government should be intrammeled by connection with the legislative body, so that it would not be subject to this fear, in short, that the system of the United States is superior to that of Great Britain. It is not worth while to point out here that the undisclosed policy of the British ministry is not due to any fear of a popular verdict against it should vigorous action be taken, for at present if the state of public feeling is not misrepresented, such a course, if adopted, would make an already popular ministry still more popular and give it a ten times stronger hold upon the country. Neither is it necessary to draw comparisons—which are always odious—between the action of the two governments. The crisis in international affairs has occurred, but certainly should such a comparison be drawn it would not be found unfavorable to the British side of the question. In the course of its remarks the News says: "We believe in the rule of the people, but we wish to see their power exercised deliberately, calmly, and after a full consideration of all the facts," and goes on to say that this can best be arrived at by the United States system of electing the executive and legislative bodies separately and for a fixed term of years, instead of the British system of making the executive power a part of the legislative body and bringing the acts of both at any time under the veto of the people. Without entering into any discussion as to which plan is the best the reader can easily judge for himself which best fulfills the idea of government of the people for the people, by the people, and certainly it is not that advocated by the News. Under the United States system an autocrat is placed at the head of affairs for a term of four years and let his principles or practice be what they may, there he remains until the end of his term, and when he has falsified every pledge made by him, but there is no remedy. At the end of his term another man is elected on a similar list of principles, and again there is no remedy for four years, let the people think as they may. Under the British system, as soon as public feeling is in a majority against the policy of the executive that policy must be altered or the executive must be. There is no alternative. Instead of this form of constitution tending to weaken the action of the government it naturally tends to strengthen it. Recompts the leader of the ministry to keep some active policy constantly in view, in order to secure the popular support, while under the U.S. system it is most natural for every politician—there is no leader—to lend his energies towards making personal friends and keeping from making personal enemies, keeping principle of any kind as far out of sight as possible. As a consequence the legislative body

of the United States stands to-day before the world as the model of all that is retrogressive and corrupt in politics, while that of Britain—though hampered by customs and prejudices thousand years old—has made elastic strides towards true democracy at home, while showing an executive ability and stability sufficient to acquire and control abroad the largest, most wealthy, and most populous empire in the world as well as the largest and most populous the world has ever seen.

NEW STOCK.

TO ARRIVE,

COMING WEEK.

See Advertisement next Saturday.

JNO. A. McDougall & CO.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

A full assortment in

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Complete line of

X'MAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Prices as low as the houses. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

LOCAL.

A RAIN which commenced Monday evening and continued at intervals until Friday morning, did the crops a world of good but has made the roads bad.

MR. LEESON of Leeson & Scott, mail contractors, arrived from Calgary with the mail on its late trip. He says that his firm have the contract for carrying the mail to Edmonton for four years from last fall. That when the contract was let it was with the understanding that the mail for Edmonton should be carried by way of Calgary as soon as satisfactory arrangements could be made with the C.P.R. As the mail is carried at present the contractors have the same amount of ground to cover as when carrying on the old route, still carrying to Ft. Pitt and from Calgary to Ft. Saskatchewan.

WHAT was nearly a fatal accident took place on Wednesday on a raft being brought down by Lederoute & Celliou, with Capt. Smith on board as a passenger. When nearing Stony rapids about noon a slight mirage on the water prevented objects at any distance from being seen distinctly. A large crooked tree had been brought down by the rise as far as the rapids and then, on account of the water being shallower, it had stuck in mid channel with only a little of the trunk in view above water. The mirage prevented this from being seen distinctly and before Lederoute, who was on the fore part of the raft, could be certain that it was a stationary object the raft was almost upon it, the current running about ten miles an hour. He began to pull with all his might and shouted to Celliou to do the same. The latter pulled a few strokes the wrong way at first and this threw the raft a little sideways to the stream so that instead of passing clear the side of the raft struck the tree about a third of the distance from the rear end, knocking about twenty-four logs clear out of the raft and letting Celliou with the grub and kitchen into the drink. Just as Celliou went down one saw log caught in some way on the tree and as the raft swung with the current the traverse pole caught this log and turned it over end, the end as it came down striking another log close to Celliou's head as he was trying to get out of the water. The raft hung on the tree for a good while before it was got off but it did not break up and no more logs were lost out of it, although the current was so swift, showing that McMunn and Oullette, who built the raft, understood their business. At last the raft was got off and snubbed a mile or two below, and twenty-three of the twenty-four lost logs were recovered. The half drowned and starved and wholly miserable party reached the fort with the reconstructed raft at midnight. To make matters all the pleasanter the weather all day and all night was rainy and cold.

ON Monday last G. Overy laid an information with Dr. Munro against Donald McIvor, charging him with the theft of sundry letters, supposed to be of an amorous nature, from his trunk on the previous day, and also with threatening his life should he attempt to visit a particular house in the neighborhood. McIvor was arrested by A. B. J. Simons and brought before the Dr. on the above charge. Court was held in the Dr's office. Prisoner was defended by Dr. Wilson. After hearing the evidence and the able address of the learned counsel for the defence, Dr. Munro dismissed the case on account of the lack of sufficient evidence. McIvor at once laid information against Overy for false and frivolous arrest. He was arrested and brought before Dr. Munro the same afternoon. Dr. Wilson appeared for the plaintiff and Dr. Ross for the prisoner. The circumstances of the arrest and discharge were detailed by McIvor. This was the principal evidence. The prisoner made a statement maintaining that the original charge was correct and the arrest was justifiable. The learned counsel on both sides delivered eloquent addresses which lack of space forbids publishing, the principal point in the address for the prosecution being the request that bail should be fixed at \$2,000, while that for the defence was of so personal a nature as to cause the complainant to threaten to punch the learned counsel's head in the court room. Dr. Munro said that this was a case in which several difficult points of law were brought up. In order to give time to consider these he would reserve his decision for a week, and in the meantime the prisoner would be released on \$200 bail. Prisoner mentioned R. McRae as one of his bailsmen. Dr. Munro asked who the — McRae was. Why in — he was not here. He had lost all the time he intended to over this case, bail must be forthcoming at once. Jas. Goodridge, who was present, was accepted as one surety. J. Coleman came forward as the other, but asked if he went bail for the prisoner would he be held responsible if he left the country. Dr. Munro replied certainly. "That lets me out then," said Coleman. "He'll have to get somebody richer than me to go his bail." However, after some entreaty and fervent assurances on the part of the prisoner that he would not leave as he desired to push the case to the end, Mr. Coleman was induced to become security for prisoner's appearance. Court then adjourned.

SILVER CITY.

Messrs. Smith, Osborne and Ross, who left on an exploratory tour on May 13th reached Silver city on the 17th and put up at the hotel kept by D.M. McDougall, formerly of this place. They went to the 30th siding, about 12 miles east and crossed the Bow river on a raft. Shortly after crossing Mr. Ross got lost and was only found after two days search, about seven miles from the Bow river. From this point the party tramped about 10 miles into the mountains, and Mr. Smith succeeded in getting to one of the peaks through six feet of snow. The scenery is very grand but as the party were after mineral they did not appreciate it. No minerals being found nor indications of any they returned to Silver city more tired if not wiser men.

After a couple of days rest Mr. Smith went to Johnson's creek, six miles east of Silver city. The creek is about the size of the Sturgeon river, clear water and very rapid and is noted for its beautiful falls which are upwards of seventy feet in height. Mr. Smith also saw the wonderful cave situated at the 30th siding, which is about 1,000 feet above the level of the Bow river. The doorway is ten feet square and the inside dimensions are 100 feet in depth, 80 feet wide and 80 feet high. The rock is of limestone. The mountain sheep have been in the habit of coming to this cave for shelter in the violent storms which sometimes rage in that district. The iron horse has changed the face of nature, and the cave will only serve now as a hiding place for road agents.

Silver city is very dull and almost a thing of the past, there being at present about 150 houses and only twenty men left, the balance of the population having left for British Columbia. The mines have not turned out as well as was expected. No stamp mills have been brought in yet. Of the three mining claims at Silver city, the Healy, Queen of the hills and Homestake, the former only is working but work will be resumed on the Queen of the hills next month. The tunnel in the Healy mine has been driven in 120 yards without showing any sign of the vein.

The C.P.R. Co. are building a road around the Kicking horse tunnel so that work can be carried on from both ends.

Men are on the road to British Columbia every day bound for the new gold fields. Pack horses and saddles are in great demand.

The end of the track is 21 miles from Silver city. Holt, the last station, at the summit is four miles from the end of the track.

Messrs. Murphy, Cronkites, Couture and others who left this place last spring have joined the pilgrimage to British Columbia.

Shortly before Mr. Smith's arrival at Silver city D. M. McDougall had a pack horse fall over a cliff into the Kicking horse river a distance of 300 feet. On striking the river the horse swam down about two miles and was pulled out none the worse for his fall but minus the pack.

Mr. Ross remained at Silver city, Messrs. Smith and Osborne returning to Calgary. They found the place very dull as the summer trade had not yet commenced. Mr. Smith left Calgary for home on Friday last and made the trip in four days.

NOTICES.

LEVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLE.—A few first class single and double rigs now for hire and more to arrive shortly. Ladies' and gentlemen's saddles, best Toronto manufacture, to arrive about the end of the present month. Oats, hay and chopped feed of the best quality always on hand. River water furnished at the stable. Sales made at a small commission. Every attention paid to animals left in our charge. Contracts made for trips to Calgary and other points on short notice and at reasonable rates. Office and stable in D. McLeod's building, Main street east. JARVIS & STEWART.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883, 46 Victoria, Chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters, or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this Act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly; and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or land mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Land Surveyor to mark any limit, boundary or angle at any township, section or other legal sub-division, lot or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before any competent court, shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of such court,—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Are offering the following

MEN'S SPRING GOODS,

CHEAP. CHEAP. CHEAP!

Straw Hats,
Black grey and Brown Felt Hats,
Tweed Helmets,
Drab Helmets,
Men's Underclothing,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Superior dressed brown Balbriggan Shirts
Men's Merino Finished Pants
French Balbriggan Pants,
Men's brown Cotton Hose,
" " " " " Hail Hose,
" " " " " Grey Merino
Gents Dressed Shirts,
" Oxford
Checked and Striped Cotton Shirts,
Ready Made Spring Clothing
Overalls and Stockings.

In

LADIES' GOODS

To clear out our stock we will give

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Merinos,
Cashmeres,
Black Lustres,
Prints,
Ladies' Hosiery,
Women's Oxford and Cambridge Cotton
Hose,
Women's Striped Cotton Hose,
" Fancy Checked Cotton Hose,
Ladies Brown Balbriggan Hose.

CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES.

BROWN & CURRY.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon, Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon, Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.C. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

J. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, ranch supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranche, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Scarth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyld, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCauley.

J. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

Ross Bros., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper articles. Shop in D. M. McDougall's building, Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

DOBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

XST. JEAN Cabinet Maker and dealer in all kinds of household furniture, with new and improved machinery he is prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 333 Main street, Winnipeg. A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta. Denme & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

BATTLE RIVER.

Rev. father Scollen, who has been on a somewhat lengthy missionary tour among the Upper Battle river settlements, with a special regard to those adhering to the Roman Catholic church, arrived from Duhamel settlement, named after the bishop of Ottawa, on Wednesday. He reports the settlement flourishing. He was at this point once about fifteen years ago when the plains were covered with buffalo, and was very much struck with the suitability of the place as a site for settlement, but little thought at that time to see a settlement there. The settlers are mostly Red river half-breeds, who left Manitoba at the time of the transfer and followed the buffalo westward until there was no more buffalo and no more west to go to, and then settled down to farming. They have good buildings and large fields and their crops look well. They are generally in comfortable circumstances, the earlier settlers having from 25 to 50 head of horned stock besides large bands of horses. Five families from Red Deer Forks were coming to settle on a creek about 50 miles below Duhamel, but they have not arrived yet, and when they do come will probably settle near their friends. A neat Roman Catholic chapel was erected by the people last fall. I.G. Baker & Co's store is nearly completed and a large stock of goods and agricultural machinery will be on hand shortly in charge of Mr. Colpman. W. Beatty's survey party is at work east of the settlement on the river, and another party is working from Tail creek on the Red Deer north. The settlement was divided into river lots a mile in depth last season by Beatty's survey party.

The three bands of Indians at Bear hill and the Leaving of Battle river, are scattered over an extent of country about ten miles from north to south by five miles from east to west, on both sides of the Bow River trail. Ermine skin is at Bear hill, nearest Edmonton, Sampson next south, and Bobtail on Battle river. The whole tract is excellent, but if anything the central portion is the best. The reserves are taken here but are not yet surveyed. These Indians number 500 souls, about 300 being adherants of the Roman Catholic church, and seem to be the most progressive of all the bands who have taken treaty in this part of the North West. Each family has a large field, which is well cared for, and the crops look well. In another year or two, judging from present appearances, these bands will be self supporting. There have been very few deaths among them lately and very little disease. They are quite contented but are anxious to have their reserves surveyed. A great deal of the credit for the superior advancement of this band is due to the exertions of the instructor Mr. Lucas, who spares no pains to assist them in every way. The Indian farm at Big Stone creek is not being worked this season. Mr. Lucas personally superintends the Bear hill bands and Mr. Aylwin the Stoyns at the mouth of Wolf creek.

A new settlement is being started at Tail creek on Red Deer river, due south of Duhamel. A trader named McLean has established himself there and several families of half breeds have also settled there lately. This also is an excellent place for settlement, and was for several years the site of a great buffalo hunting and trading settlement, but was abandoned when the buffalo gave out.

FT. PITT DISTRICT.

The police force at Pitt numbers twenty men under inspector Dickens, and two constables, McMillen and O'Keefe, are stationed at Frog lake.

Big Bear's band have almost entirely left Ft. Pitt, some having gone to Battleford and some to the plains. When the band came there last fall it was with the understanding that they should take a reserve in that vicinity and if they did so they should be rationed during the winter by the government. They refused to take a reserve, the chief saying that seeing how little faith had been kept with the other Indians who had taken reserves, he would not take one until he had further assurances that the promises of the department to him would be carried out.

Stations were not given him and the band starved all winter, eating rabbits and trading off their horses and other articles of value for food. When spring came they were flat broke and scattered in all directions, only two or three tents remaining.

The Indian of Big Bear's band who was jailed at Battleford for drawing a knife on Inspector Delaney, claims that he was only taking out his knife to cut tobacco when Delaney got frightened and called the police.

There are four Indian reserves near Pitt, one at Onion lake, fifteen miles from Pitt on the Edmonton trail, in charge of instructor Mann, formerly assistant under instructor Williams, who has since been removed to Macleod. Rev. Mr. Quinney, of the church of England, is established there and the Roman Catholic church is about to establish a mission there also. The name of the chief is Kew-sa, the Eagle. Frog lake reserve is a little north of the Edmonton trail, about 40 miles west of Pitt. Instructor Delaney is in charge. There the sub-agent Mr. Quinney resides, and the agency buildings are to be

erected there. Rev. Pere Fafard, of the Roman Catholic church has a mission church at the lake and an Indian school. There is also a police station there. Long lake reserve is in the Moose mountain, about 35 miles northwest of Frog lake. Pierre Boudreau is farm instructor. There are a few families of the Moose mountain Indians who have not gone on the reserve at Long lake as yet and they do not receive any government assistance as the sub-agent makes it a rule not to give any Indian assistance unless he is on his reserve and at work. As a consequence almost all the Indians are upon their reserves working and a great improvement is being made. The Chipewyans have a reserve at the Beaver river crossing of the Cold lake trail, about 35 miles north of Pitt. They have only taken it this spring, having formerly had their reserve at Cold lake, 30 miles further north. They were induced to move partly because the country at Beaver river is much superior to that at Cold lake for farming and partly to be nearer the supply depot. The instructor's name is Fitzpatrick. The Indians are making good progress in erecting buildings and putting up fences, good timber being plentiful. The country is high and rolling with some little lakes of fresh water and plenty of rich, clean, prairie. Rev. Pere LeGoff is in charge of the Catholic mission at this point.

Mr. Dewdney was expected in the Ft. Pitt district on a tour of inspection last week.

The district was overrun last winter by traders from Prince Albert, Battleford and Edmonton and prices of goods were low, while fur was high. Men coming from a long distance sold out at low figures rather than take the goods back.

The Beaver is so low this spring that it will be difficult for the H.B.C. to get their barges of goods down it unless a rise takes place.

Battleford Herald, May 17: Battleford rejoices in fresh apples, oranges and lemons. The telegraph line to Troy is to be rebuilt and tenders are invited for the erection of telegraph offices at Clarke's crossing and Humboldt. Goodwin Marchand lost a coat with \$670 cash in the pocket, while crossing the South branch north of Swift Current. Prairie fires have done a great deal of damage. Superintendent Crozier, who takes charge of the police in the Battleford district, has arrived. A town cemetery is to be secured. Six game guardians are to be appointed for the vicinity of Battleford. The lieutenant-governor will build a stand for the police band. The church of England people have subscribed \$315 towards a church building. W. F. King is on his way to Battleford to direct the survey operations of the season. Cricket and lacrosse clubs have been organized. It is proposed to remove the police barracks at Ft. Saskatchewan to the Horse hills, about half way between that place and Edmonton.

Calgary Herald, May 28: Mr. Tyrrell of the geological survey leaves during the week to explore the north country. Two supposed coal oil barrels consigned to Mr. Currie, Calgary, were opened lately at the station and found to contain two kegs securely wedged inside holding in all about 30 gallons of whisky, which was spilled. F. P. Dey, of the late firm of Dey & Bengough, is under arrest charged by the latter with obtaining money under false pretences. The 24th was celebrated by athletic sports in the afternoon and a grand ball in the evening. A. R. M. Sprague, of Regina, has opened a law office at Holt city.

Reports from Cairo, dated May 17th, state that General Gordon was well and was still holding out successfully in Khartoum. A great expedition for the relief of Khartoum is to start from Cairo at the end of August. Advices of May 20th say that the rebels have captured the government stores at Abu Hamed, and are making a general advance.

The bank of Montreal statement, which is regarded as quite favorable, was issued on Tuesday. The statement shows that the earnings have, within \$6,000, been 12 per cent on the capital, and as compared with last year show a decrease in the net profits for the year of \$122,528.

The Globe publishes a statement under date of May 16th that the federal government does not furnish arms and accoutrements to the Winnipeg rifle battalion because it is afraid to trust them with weapons in the present state of public feeling in Manitoba.

Mr. Vanderbilt is worth \$200,000,000, and it doubles every twelve years. He does not give much of it away, and by the time a son of his, to whom the bulk of his fortune will go, is as old as he now is, this sum would be doubled several times.

A meeting at Montreal passed a resolution urging upon the Dominion government the absolute necessity for providing a temporary home for needy immigrants on their arrival in this country.

A motion was introduced in the London City council, Monday night, to reduce the wages of corporation laborers from \$1.25 to \$1 per day during the summer months.

A cyclone passed over the southern part of Woodstock, Ont., doing about \$1,000 worth of damage.

GENERAL NEWS.

The new police barracks at Ft. MacLeod are finished.

The federal government has paid the section B award.

There were 182 business failures in the United States.

Explosives have been found under the walls of Woolwich arsenal.

The Shah of Persia has ceded to Russia the Province of Sarrah.

The project for starting a newspaper at Silver city has fallen through.

The Canada militia force which is to drill this year numbers 18,000 men.

Fifteen persons were killed in a railway accident near Pittsburg on the 14th inst.

John Boulbee, a Portage la Prairie barrister, has absconded to Oregon with \$70,000.

Tupper, Tilley, Macpherson and Mowat have sailed for England. Miller, of Manitoba, will go also.

Charles Ford, one of the brothers who killed Jesse James has committed suicide. Cause, ill health.

The treaty of peace between France and China gives the former the protectorate over Tonquin and Annam.

The estimated exportation of wheat from South Australia will this year amount to eleven million bushels.

George McCabe, of London south, Ont., has been arrested for poisoning his wife, Ann McCabe, with strichnine.

Tenders for police forage supplies at Regina, Maple creek, Medicine Hat, MacLeod, and Calgary are called for in the Regina Leader.

Lieut.-governor Dewdney was at Battleford on May 15th, visiting the Indian reserves. He intended visiting Prince Albert and Carlton also.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, June 6th, 1884. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	86	44
Sunday,	86	52
Monday,	85	47
Tuesday,	55	48
Wednesday,	47	38
Thursday,	48	37
Friday,	67	36

Barometer falling, 27.538.

One and three-fourths of an inch of rain fell during the week.

NORRIS & CAREY.

Beg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures.

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Thursday evening at 7. During Mr. Baird's absence Mr. J. L. Campbell, B. A., will hold evening service at 7 o'clock. The Sabbath school will meet at 2.30 p.m. as usual.

NOTICES.

POTATOES.—One hundred bushels of Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron potatoes for sale at ALLAN OMAND'S, South side.

NOTICE.—Important to Stock Raisers. A well bred bull, three years old, imported from Winnipeg, in good condition for service, at J. IRVINE'S, south side.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Persons hereafter removing fences and trespassing on the Hermitage property will be prosecuted according to law. W. NEWTON.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby notified to give no credit on my account to my wife Virginia Gagnon, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation ISAAC GAGNON.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as cabinet makers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm must settle with Xavier St. Jean, who will settle all accounts against the said firm, and continue the business himself. X. ST. JEAN, N. ST. JEAN. Edmonton, April 17th, 1884.

NOTICE!—Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharpe's Horse Rake, offer the above at great bargains. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent.—GEORGE A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm, Edmonton.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn" property, lot 12, Edmonton, or in the "Macdonald & McLeod" property, lot 14, Edmonton, or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux" property, in the city of Saskatchewan, must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time past carried on by Frank Oliver and Alexander Dunlop, under the firm of "Oliver & Dunlop," at Edmonton in Alberta territory was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will henceforth be carried on alone by the said Frank Oliver, who is authorized to receive all credits on account of the said partnership. Dated at Edmonton, aforesaid, this Twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1884.—FRANK OLIVER, ALEXANDER DUNLOP, Witness, Geo. A. Watson.

NOTICE.—The thoroughbred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (28th April to 28th June) health and weather permitting, as follows: Monday, Payerie's half-way house for noon; Tuesday, Palace hotel stables, Fort Saskatchewan, all day; Wednesday, Alex. Cameron's Sturgeon river, for noon, Kelly's, Cut-bank lake, over night; Thursday, St. Albert hotel, St. Albert, over night; Friday, Dan Noyes' for noon; Saturday, his own stable, Edmonton hotel. Terms for the season \$15 payable at the time of service. All mares at owner's risk. For pedigree see hand bills. DONALD ROSS proprietor.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.C. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.